



DAWLEY URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

- of the -

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

- for -

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DAVID L. BROWN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT OFFICE
FOR THE YEAR 1911

1911

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FOR THE YEAR 1911

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Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the health and Sanitary circumstances of your District for the year 1937.

The Birth Rate shows an improvement on that of 1936 and is above the rate for the country. The Death Rate remains stationary and averages about the same as that of the country. The Infantile Mortality Rate shows a decrease on the high rate for 1936 but is no better than the average for the 5 years 1925 - 1929 (a comparative table shows the figures).

Infectious Diseases Returns show a marked fall in the incidence of Diphtheria with a considerable rise in the number of cases of Pneumonia. The fall in the former may be attributed to the general response to the preventive measures embodied in your Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

Following your Health Report of 1936 in which your late Medical Officer of Health brought to your notice the existence of a considerable degree of overcrowding in your district and the need for rehousing these people I should like to endorse all he has said and to emphasize the necessity of tackling your housing problem vigorously. During the past year with the numerous complaints on housing conditions and the frequent visits made in response to these, I am convinced that the housing standards must be raised to a much higher level to meet the requirements of the Health Authorities of the Country.

In this connection I would remind you that the incidence of Tuberculosis is high and it is of the greatest importance that you should combat this disease, which has accounted for 4 deaths in early adult life in the past year, with every means at your disposal. Good housing and a high standard of hygiene are essential to maintain and improve the health of a community.

Incorporated in this Report is a summary of the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. M. STEWART

M.B., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

27/6/38.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of your District for the year 1937.

The Birth Rate shows an improvement on that of 1936 and is above the rate for the country. The Death Rate remains stationary and averages about the same as that of the country. The Infantile Mortality Rate shows a decrease on the high rate for 1936 but is no better than the average for the 5 years 1932-1936 (a comparative table shows the figures).

Infectious Diseases Returns show a marked fall in the incidence of Diphtheria with a considerable rise in the number of cases of Typhoid. The fall in the former may be attributed to the general response to the preventive measures adopted in your District's Immunisation Scheme.

Following your Health Report of 1936 in which your late Medical Officer of Health brought to your notice the existence of a considerable degree of overcrowding in your District and the need for remedying these people I should like to answer all he has said and to emphasize the necessity of seeking your housing problem vigorously. During the past year with the numerous complaints of overcrowding and the frequent visits made to the houses, I am convinced that the housing standards must be raised to a much higher level to meet the requirements of the Health Authorities of the Country.

In this connection I would remind you that the incidence of Tuberculosis is high and it is of the greatest importance that you should combat this disease, which has been associated for a decade in early adult life in the past year, with every means at your disposal. Good housing and a high standard of hygiene are essential to maintain and improve the health of a community.

Incorporated in this Report is a summary of the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. M. STEWART

F.R.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.H.

27/5/38

OFFICERS:

Medical Officer of Health

W. A. M. STEWART

Surveyor, Water Engineer)
and Sanitary Inspector)

R. LEWIS PRICE
M.Inst. M. & C.E.
Cert. R. San. I.
Cert. Inst. San. Engineers.

Section A.

STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area (in acres)	-	-	2755
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid 1937.	-	-	7680
Number of inhabited houses (end 1937) according to Rate Books.	-	-	1894
Rateable value.	-	-	£20,988 ?
Sum represented by a penny rate.	-	-	£68:5 ?
Persons per acre calculated on the population.			2.7

SOCIAL CONDITIONS. The chief industries of the town are coal and clay Mining, Steel Bridge Building, Iron Foundries, Tile, Brick and Pipe Making, Stone Quarrying for Road Work, and Concrete Goods Manufacture. While these works give employment to a large part of the working population, a considerable number find employment outside the district in neighbouring Coal Mines and Foundries. Provision is provided for Elementary Education at 6 Schools in the district and although there is, at present, no secondary School, the County Council has this matter under consideration. I am informed that the employment in the district appears to be reasonably good.

VITAL STATISTICS for 1937

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
Live Births (Legitimate	74	57	131	(Birth Rate per 1000
(Illegitimate	3	2	<u>5</u>	{ of the estimated
			136	{ resident population.
				(17.7
Stillbirths (Legitimate	2	5	7	(Rate per 1000 total
(Illegitimate	-	-		{ live & still births
				(48.9
Deaths, all causes			101	Death rate per 1000
				of the estimated
				resident population.
				13.1
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-				Rate per 1000 total
				(live & still) births
Puerperal Sepsis.	0		-	
Other puerperal causes	0		-	
Total			-	

Death-Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1000 live births.	58.	8 deaths.
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births.	53	7 deaths.
Illegitimate " " " illegitimate live births.	200	1 death.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	9	
" " Measles " "	-	
" " Whooping Cough " "	2	
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	

Population. The estimated Mid-year population shows an increase of 30 on the same population for 1936.

Births. The number of live births for 1937 (136) shows an increase of 20 on 1936. The rate 17.7 conform with 15.1 in 1936. The rate for the Country is 14.9.

Deaths. The number of deaths was 101 (M. 53; F. 48;) compared with 100 in 1936.

The crude death rate 13.1 after considering the Areal comparability factor 0.93 (supplied by the Registrar General) gives an adjusted death-rate of 12.1 per 1000 population. The rate for 1936 was 12.0. The rate for England and Wales for 1937 is 12.4.

The Principal causes of death were:-

Digestive Disturbances.	-	5
Nephritis	-	5
Senility.	-	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	16
Heart Disease.	-	11
Other Circulatory Disturbances.	-	10
Bronchitis.	-	8
Pneumonia.	-	9
Suicide.	-	1
Other Causes (excluding infective conditions.)		14

Infective Conditions:-

Whooping Cough.	-	2
Influenza.	-	3
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	-	4
Other Tuberculosis Diseases.	-	1.
Cancer.	-	9
Other causes.	-	1

Nothing noteworthy is to be seen in the death returns. The deaths from Cancer show little variation. There were no deaths from Measles, Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria.

Death-rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Cancer.

1936	0.13 per 1000 population	1.3.
1937	0.52 " " "	1.1

Death-Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1000 live births. 58 8 deaths.

Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births. 55 7 deaths.

Illegitimate " " illegitimate live births. 200 1 death.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 9

" " " " " " 2

" " " " " " 2

" " " " " " 1

Population. The estimated mid-year population shows an increase of 50 on the same population for 1936.

Births. The number of live births for 1937 (1936) shows an increase of 20 on 1936. The rate 17.7 compares with 17.4 in 1936. The rate for the Country is 16.9.

Deaths. The number of deaths was 109 (11.25: 11.45) compared with 100 in 1936. The crude death rate 15.4 after considering the Area's non-resident factor 0.97 (supplied by the Registrar General) gives an adjusted death-rate of 15.4 per 1000 population. The rate for 1936 was 15.0. The rate for England and Wales for 1937 is 15.4.

The principal causes of death were:-

2	-	Digestive Disorders.
2	-	Nephritis
2	-	Gonorrhea
10	-	Cerebral Haemorrhage
11	-	Heart Disease
10	-	Other Circulatory Disorders
8	-	Bronchitis
9	-	Tuberculosis
1	-	Diabetes
14	-	Other causes (excluding infectious conditions)

Infective Conditions:-

2	-	Whooping Cough
3	-	Influenza
4	-	Tuberculosis (pulmonary)
1	-	Other Tuberculous Diseases
9	-	Cancer
1	-	Other causes

Nothing noteworthy is to be seen in the death returns. The deaths from Cancer show little variation. There were no deaths from Measles, Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria.

Death-rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Cancer.

1936	0.17 per 1000 population	1.5
1937	0.52 " "	1.1

Infantile Mortality Rate:

1937 58 per 1000 live Births.
1937 England and Wales 58.

Causes of death were:-

Bronchitis	-	2.
Broncho-Pneumonia.		1
Prematurity		1
Intussusception.		1
Convulsions.		1
Whooping Cough.		1
Gastro Enteritis		1

Comparative table of Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates from 1920.

	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death-Rate</u>	<u>Infantile Mortality Rate.</u>
1920 - 24.	24.0	11.7	63
1925 - 29	18.9	12.3	58
1930 - 34	16.6	11.7	40
1935.	16.1	10.7	32
1936	15.1	12.0	94
1937	17.7	12.1	58
1937 England and Wales.	14.9	12.4	58

Section B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance facilities. Ample Ambulance facilities are available for the needs of the district. There is no mortuary.

Nursing in the Home. Three whole-time nurses are employed by the Dawley Nursing Association to carry out this work.

Treatment Centres and Clinics. A Minor Ailment and Welfare Centre is conducted at a local Hall under the guidance of the County Medical Officer.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

Water Supply. The consumption for the year including the water used for trade purposes, sewer flushings etc., works out at 12.86 gallons per head per diem, as against 11.9 for the previous year and 10.8 for 1935. This shews the necessity of obtaining an Agreement for a greater supply and the Council are now endeavouring to arrange terms with the Borough Wenlock for a maximum of 200,000 gallons per diem, in lieu of the existing Agreement of 100,000 gallons per day. The total quantity pumped was 45,050,000 gallons of which 9864,000 gallons were sold to outside Authorities, Wellington Rural District Council and Oakengates Urban District Council, and it is quite clear that in the near future Wellington Rural District Council will be compelled to ask for a supply additional to their present Agreement. The consumption for Dawley is based on a population of 7,500.

Whilst dealing with the Water question I will point out that

Infantile Mortality Rate

1937 58 per 1000 live births.
England and Wales 58.

Causes of death were:-

2	Bronchitis
1	Broncho-Pneumonia
1	Pneumonia
1	Intussusception
1	Convulsions
1	Whooping Cough
1	Gastro Enteritis

Comparative table of Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates from 1920.

Infantile
Mortality
Rate.

Birth Rate Death-Rate

1920	24.0	11.7	63
1921	23.0	12.2	58
1922	24.0	11.7	50
1923	16.1	10.7	52
1924	15.1	12.0	41
1925	17.7	12.1	56
1926	14.9	12.4	58

Section B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Sanitation facilities. Public Sanitation facilities are available for the needs of the district. There is no sewerage.

Nursing in the Home. Three whole-time nurses are employed by the Bowley Nursing Association to carry out this work.

Treatment Centres and Clinics. A Minor Ailment and Welfare Centre is conducted at a local hall under the guidance of the County Medical Officer.

SANITARY DISSEMINATION OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

Water Supply. The Corporation for the year including the water used for trade purposes, sewer flushing etc., works out at 12.56 gallons per head per day, as against 11.9 for the previous year and 10.4 for 1935. This shows the necessity of obtaining an Agreement for a greater supply and the Council are now endeavouring to enter into terms with the Borough Council for a maximum of 200,000 gallons per day. In lieu of the existing Agreement of 100,000 gallons per day. The total quantity pumped was 45,000,000 gallons. 7,000,000 gallons were sold to outside Authorities. Wellington Rural District Council and Chesham Urban District Council and it is proposed that in the near future Wellington Rural District Council will be compelled to ask for a supply additional to their present Agreement. The Corporation for Bowley is based on a population of 7,500.

What dealing with the Water question I will point out that

in 1928 there were 119 Water Closets and 32 Baths in this Area, to-day the figures are 584 Water Closets and 418 Baths, and these must increase yearly if real progress is to be made in improved Sanitary conditions. New lengths of Water Main have been laid, totally 999 yards, and during this year it will be necessary to extend the Doseley Water Main 200 yards to facilitate the development of land for building purposes by Fletcher Estates Ltd.,

Sewers. The various lengths of Sewers in the District are flushed periodically, all the Sewers and Inspection Pits on all the Council's Housing Estates are examined weekly, and this will be necessary until the Tenants become accustomed to the proper use of the water carriage system. The Sewage at Dark Lane Rows is pumped daily and distributed on land, and after being filtered percolates to Dark Lane Brook, which also receives the overflow in time of storm. The joint Scheme at Dawley Bank between Wellington Rural District Council and this Council, which consists of Septic Tank and Filter with Automatic Tipper continues to work satisfactorily. This deals with the Sewage from about 30 Houses. The general Sewage Scheme of which the preparation is in the hands of Messrs. Willcox, Raikes & Marshall, Engineers, Birmingham, is nearly completed and an approximate Estimate of the total cost (£40,000) has been given by the Engineers. There is extreme urgency for the early commencement of the two proposed Outfall Works, as the crude methods of dealing with the Sewage at both Stirchley and the Castle Fields is rapidly reaching saturation point, and with the extra Water Closets and Baths which are being added, I shall feel much happier when proper means of dealing with the Sewage are in operation. This will entail a considerable increase in the Rates, but unless carried out it is dangerous to consider the building of additional Houses on modern lines. Progress has been made in the extension and piping in of open Sewers, 167 yards of 18" Concrete Pipes together with 2 new manholes, have been laid at Castle Fields, 53 yards of 12" Sewer with 4 manholes at King Street, 650 yards of 9" Sewer with 9 manholes and storm overflow at the Paddock, (this has cleared up a long standing nuisance) 20 yards of 6" Sewer and 1 manhole at Old Vicarage Road and 28 yards of 6" Sewer and 1 manhole at the Finger Road.

Public Sanitary Conveniences. These have been erected in Chapel Street at a cost of £393: 18: 0:

The following is an Account furnished by the Surveyor of Sanitary work for the Year ending 31st December 1937 in the Dawley (Salop) Sanitary District.

Certificates issued for water supply to new houses. 9

Houses connected to public water supply.	Private	29)
	Council	48) 77

Repairs to public pumps and wells.	Stirchley.	1
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New public wells.	-	Nil
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Private wells re-constructed or improved.		Nil
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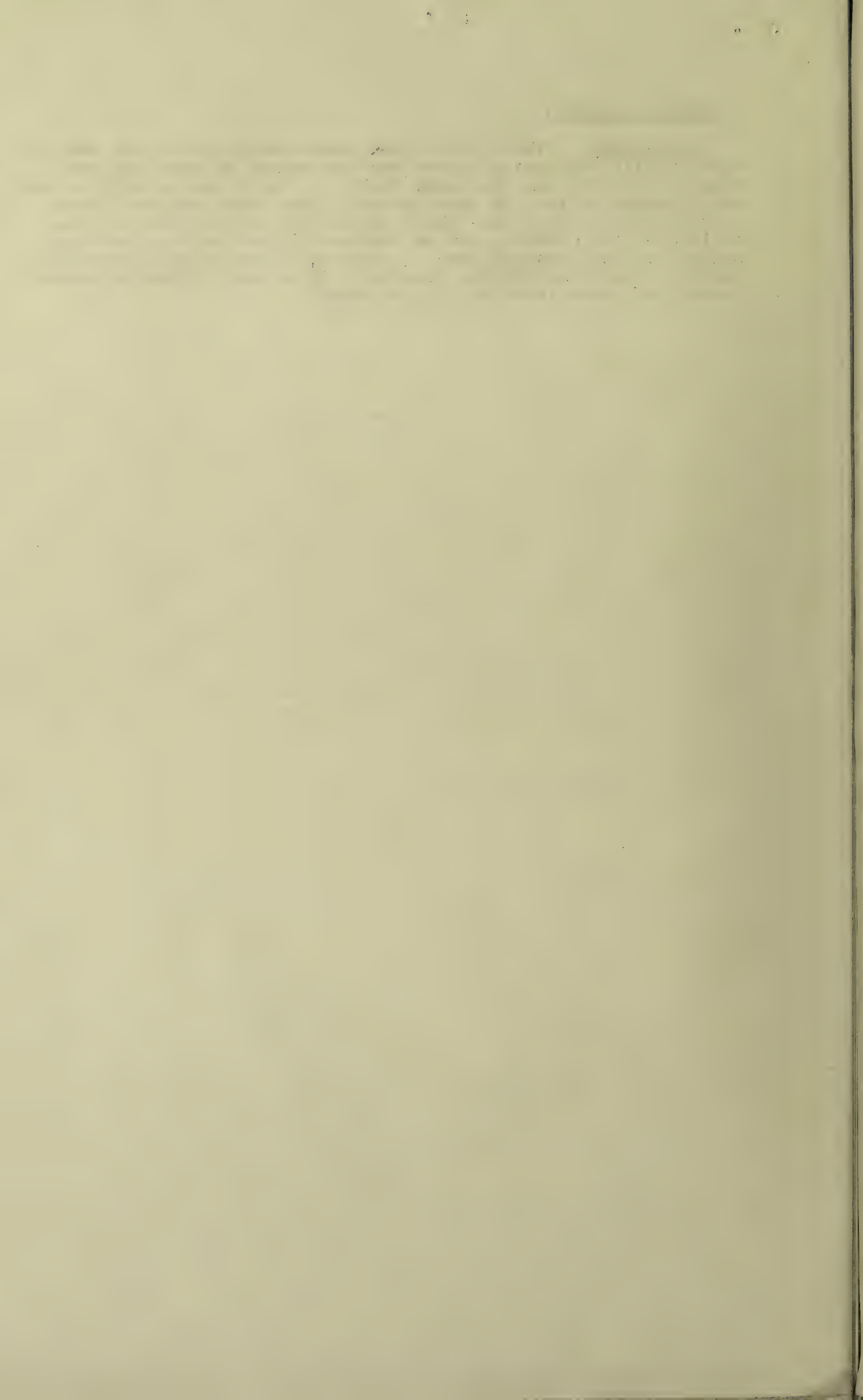
Houses connected to public sewerage.		55
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Lengths of new sewers laid	(167 yds.	18"	with 2 M.H.
	(53 "	12"	" 4 " "
	(650 "	9"	" 9 " "
	(48 "	6"	" 2 " "
Total 760 yds.			

Lengths of new water mains laid:	Lawley Extension	694 yds.
	King Street Site	115 "
	Rough Ground Extension.	190 "
	Total	999

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Scavenging. The Council have completed their eighth year of their public Scavenging Scheme and the number of Sanitary Dust Bins in the Area has increased yearly. There are now only a very small number of the old type Ashpit. The Ashes are dealt with at various tipping places which in most cases are owned or controlled by the Council, and as they are filled in, the land is soiled over and grassed down. There is a weekly collection from Sanitary Dust Bins and Pan Closets. This work is done by direct labour and costs about £1,000 per annum.



The following is an Account furnished by the Sanitary Inspector, of Sanitary work for the Year ending 31st December 1937, in the Dawley Sanitary District.

a	Number of houses which have been inspected during the above period, either in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease, or in consequence of complaints, or in the course of a systematic Sanitary Survey.		884
a	Please note that this number should include all houses inspected, including those under the Housing Acts, but not houses that are visited for another purpose without an inspection of the premises.		
	Number of legal notices sent.	-	4
	Number of informal notices sent	approx.	350
	Number of such notices complied with.	-	348
	Number of letters written.	approx.	472

PARTICULARS OF SANITARY MATTERS REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE NOTICES:

(a)	Houses to be disinfected after Infectious Disease.	11
(b)	Deficient or objectionable water supply.	30
(c)	New drains to be constructed or old drains to be amended.	67
(d)	New closets to be provided or old ones to be amended in construction.	18
(e)	Houses damp or dirty, or admitting rain, or weather, or otherwise in a bad sanitary condition.	56
(f)	Offensive accumulations of all kinds.	2
(g)	Animals so kept as to be a nuisance.	-
(h)	Unsuitable refuse receptacles replaced with regulation dust-bins.	21
(i)	Filthy or verminous premises or articles cleansed.	1
(j)	Smoke nuisances.	-
(k)	Water courses, ditches, ponds and gutters foul or choked or silted up.	-
(l)	Nuisances arising from tents, vans, sheds or similar structures used for human habitation.	-

Houses disinfected after infectious disease (other than phthisis)	5
Houses disinfected in cases of phthisis.	6
Privies converted to water closets.	5
Privies converted to earth closets.	7

Proceedings before Magistrates: Nil.

Remarks: Of the 884 Houses inspected the principal defects were Drainage 67; damp etc., 56.

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Swimming Baths and Pools. There are no Council Swimming Baths or Pools.

Bed Bug Eradication. This is carried out by the Zaldecide method and is available as required.

Schools. No schools were closed for Infectious Diseases in the year.

Section D.

HOUSING

During the last few years there has been more private enterprise than during the previous 20 years, and at the present time a Building Company has sent in a Layout for 70 Houses at Doseley, of which to date they have erected 14. (These have been erected since December 31st 1937) Nine new Houses have been built by private enterprise during the year and they are nearly all owner occupier.

The Council have completed 48 more on the Meadow Road Site and these have been let in all instances to Overcrowding cases. A further 44 are in course of erection on the New Town Site, and a further Scheme for 26 more prepared and approved by the Ministry, on the same Site. The Council have already built 292 and the next 44 will be completed in about 3 months time. Those erected are let at 6/6 to 8/6 per week inclusive, excepting the 4 bedroomed Houses which are 10/6. The various Owners have spent considerable sums of money in improving many of the older Cottages, although there are numerous Cottages that in my opinion will be considered unsuitable and not up to to-day's standard within the next few years. Many of these are let at small rentals 3/6 to 4/6 per week inclusive of Rates. There are still a considerable number of families living in overcrowded Cottages, but when the two Housing Schemes now in progress are completed the number will be reduced to a minimum. There is a strong appeal from young couples waiting to get married, for a two bedroomed Cottage, and I hope during this year to see the Council committed to such a Scheme and also a further number of Bungalows for Old Age Pensioners. (6 have already been erected) On the whole the Council Tenants keep their Cottages in good order and also the surrounds, and the loss of rents has been very low.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

In order that the particulars asked for may be accurately given, the several heads should be read as a whole before the form is filled up, and care should be taken to avoid duplication: for example, a defective house remedied twice during the year should be counted once only.

I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES during the Year:

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	232
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose.	348
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	130
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose.	195
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	5
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	232

II. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	102
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III ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:

A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936:

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	130
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	by owners.	127
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners.	1

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	102
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	by owners.	102
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	-

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936:-

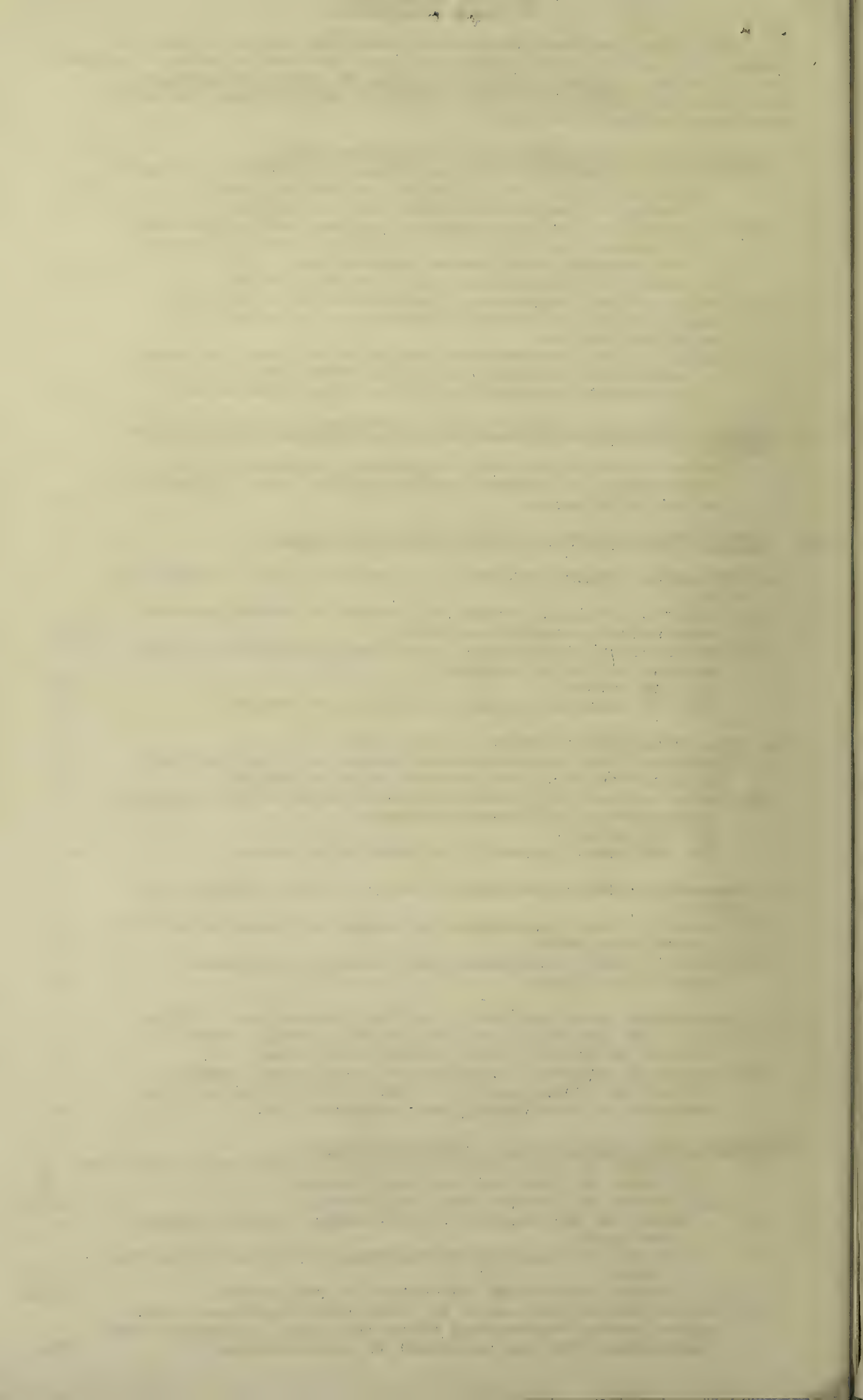
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	5
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	2

D. Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	-
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	-

IV. HOUSING ACT 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding:-

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	74
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein.	74
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein.	479 $\frac{1}{2}$
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	13
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	59
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases.	327 $\frac{1}{2}$
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil



	Private enterprise.	9)	
Plans for new houses passed.	New Council Houses, Meadow Road.	48)	57

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops for the Year ended 31st December 1937, in the Dawley (Salop) Sanitary District.

Number of cowkeepers and milksellers on register.			35
Number of premises - cowsheds.	-	-	25
dairies.	-	-	25
milkshops.	-	-	10

Number of above cowkeepers and milksellers who hold licenses under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, in respect of:-

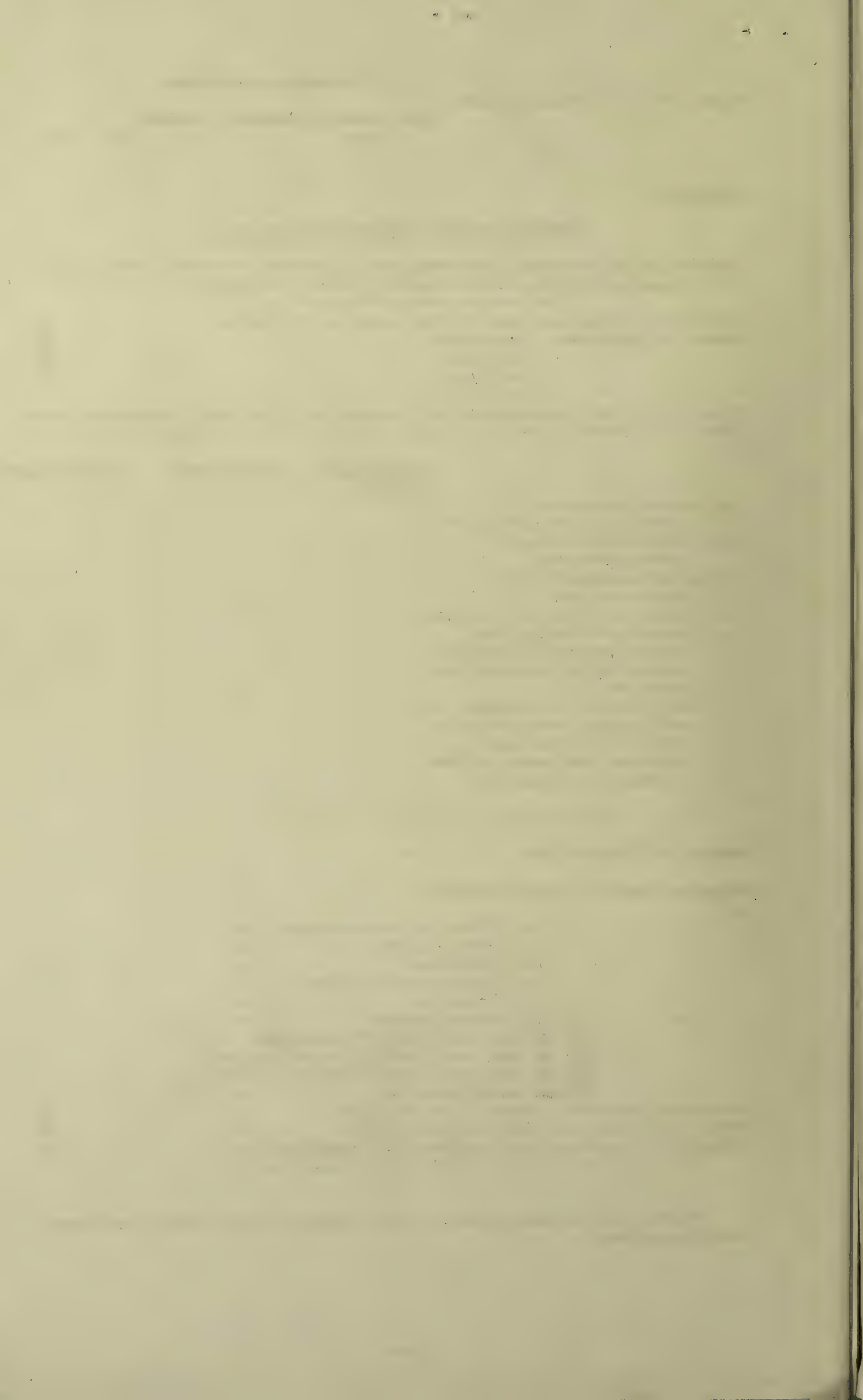
	<u>Tuberculin</u> <u>Tested</u>	<u>Accredited</u>	<u>Pasteurised</u>
(a) establishments of producers and bottlers.	-	-	-
(b) establishments of producers only	-	3	-
(c) establishments of bottlers only.	-	-	-
(d) shops or other establishments not being the establishment at which the milk is produced or bottled.	-	-	1
(e) supplementary licenses to sell milk from shops or other establishments outside the area of the licensing authority.	-	-	-

Number of Inspections.	-	-	24
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Defects found (1) in cowsheds:

(a) floor or cubic space.	-	-
(b) ventilation.	-	2
(c) lighting.	-	2
(d) structure of floor.	-	2
(e) drainage.	-	2
(f) cleanliness.	-	1
(2) in surroundings of cowsheds.	-	1
(3) in sanitary condition of drains.	-	-
(4) in sanitary condition of milkshops.	-	-
(5) in water supply.	-	-
Number of notices - verbal and written.	-	52
Number of these notices complied with.	-	52
Number of defects found and not yet remedied.	-	None

There are 14 Bakehouses in the District and these are line-washed regularly.



There are 12 Slaughterhouses in the District, all are kept in a cleanly condition.

MEAT INSPECTION. Numerous visits are made and speaking generally the quality of the Meat sold in the District is good.

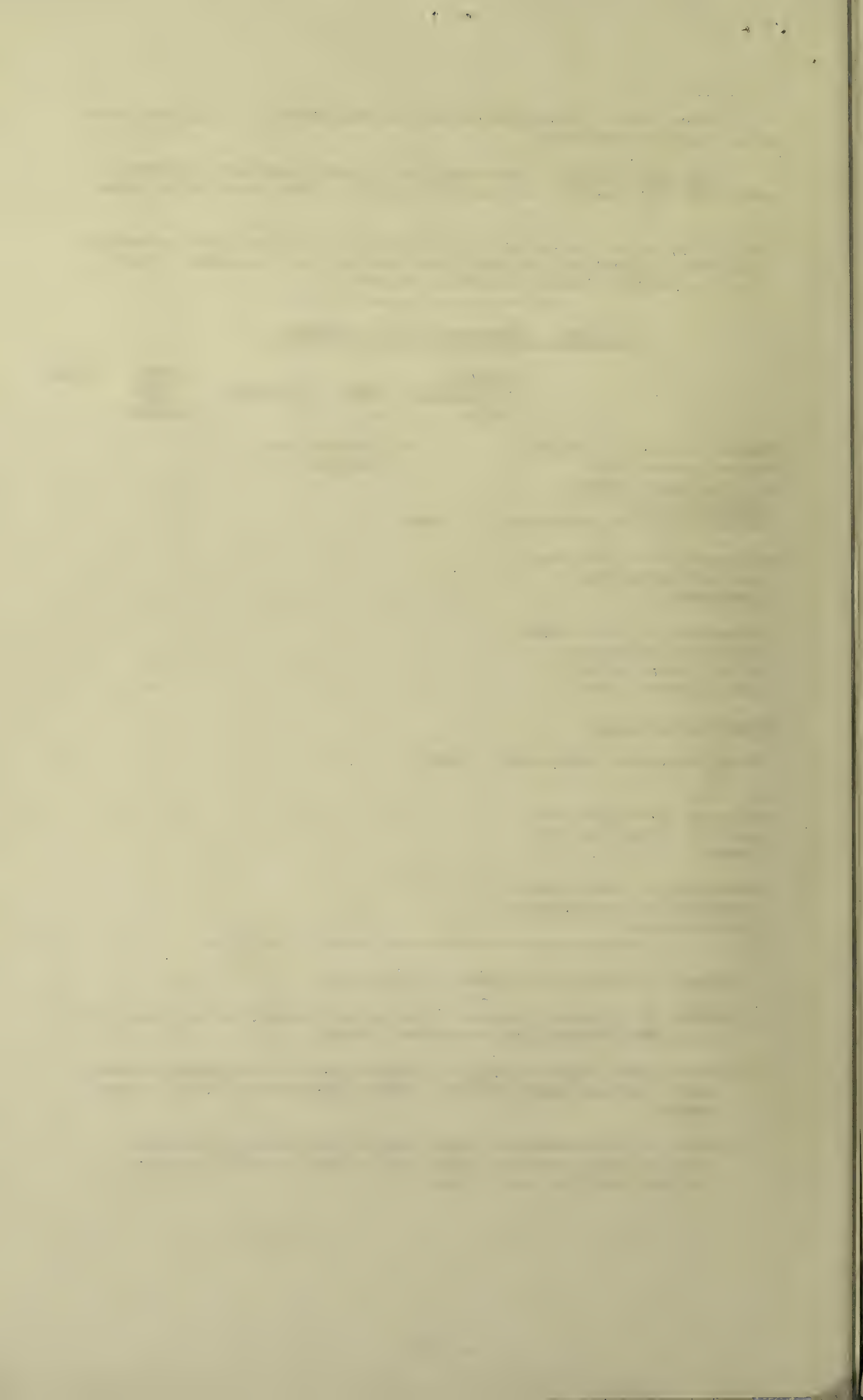
The following is an Account furnished by the Sanitary Inspector of Meat Inspection for the Year ending 31st December, 1937, in the Dawley (Salop) Sanitary District.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	<u>Cattle excluding Cows.</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>
Number killed (if known)		No record kept			
Number inspected.		ditto.			
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	None				
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	3	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	None	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned.	-	-	-	-	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-

1. Number of Slaughter Houses in district. 12.
2. Number of Persons Licensed to stun and slaughter animals in slaughter houses and knackers' yards. 13.
3. Action taken with regard to inspections of slaughter houses, shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared:

There is a periodical inspection of all slaughterhouses to see that same are kept in a cleanly condition and verbal instructions given.



Section F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Prevention of Infectious Disease. On the advice of the late Medical Officer of Health the Council agreed to carry out a Scheme of Immunisation. (Diphtheria) Up to the present 946 cases have been treated (105 in 1937) and in no instance up to now has any treated case developed Diphtheria. The Council have allocated a further sum to continue this work.

(The number immunised represents 75% of the school and pre-school population)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total Cases notified.</u>		<u>Cases admitted to Hospital</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>		
Scarlet Fever.	1	1	-	
Diphtheria	1	14	-	
Puerperal Fever.	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	-		
Pneumonia	23	12		
Erysipelas	1	-		
Ophthalmia				
Neonatorum.	1	-		

<u>Age Incidence years</u>	<u>Sc. Fever.</u>	<u>Diphtheria.</u>	<u>Pneumonia.</u>	<u>Puerperal Pyrexia.</u>	<u>Ery-sipelas</u>
0 - 1	-	-	1		
1 - 2	-	-	5		
3 - 4	-	-	2		
4 - 5	-	-	2		
5 - 10	-	-	2		
10 - 15	-	-	2		
15 - 20	1	-	1		
20 - 35	-	-	2	1	
35 - 45	-	-	5	3	
45 - 65	-	-	-	-	1
Over 65	-	-	1	-	

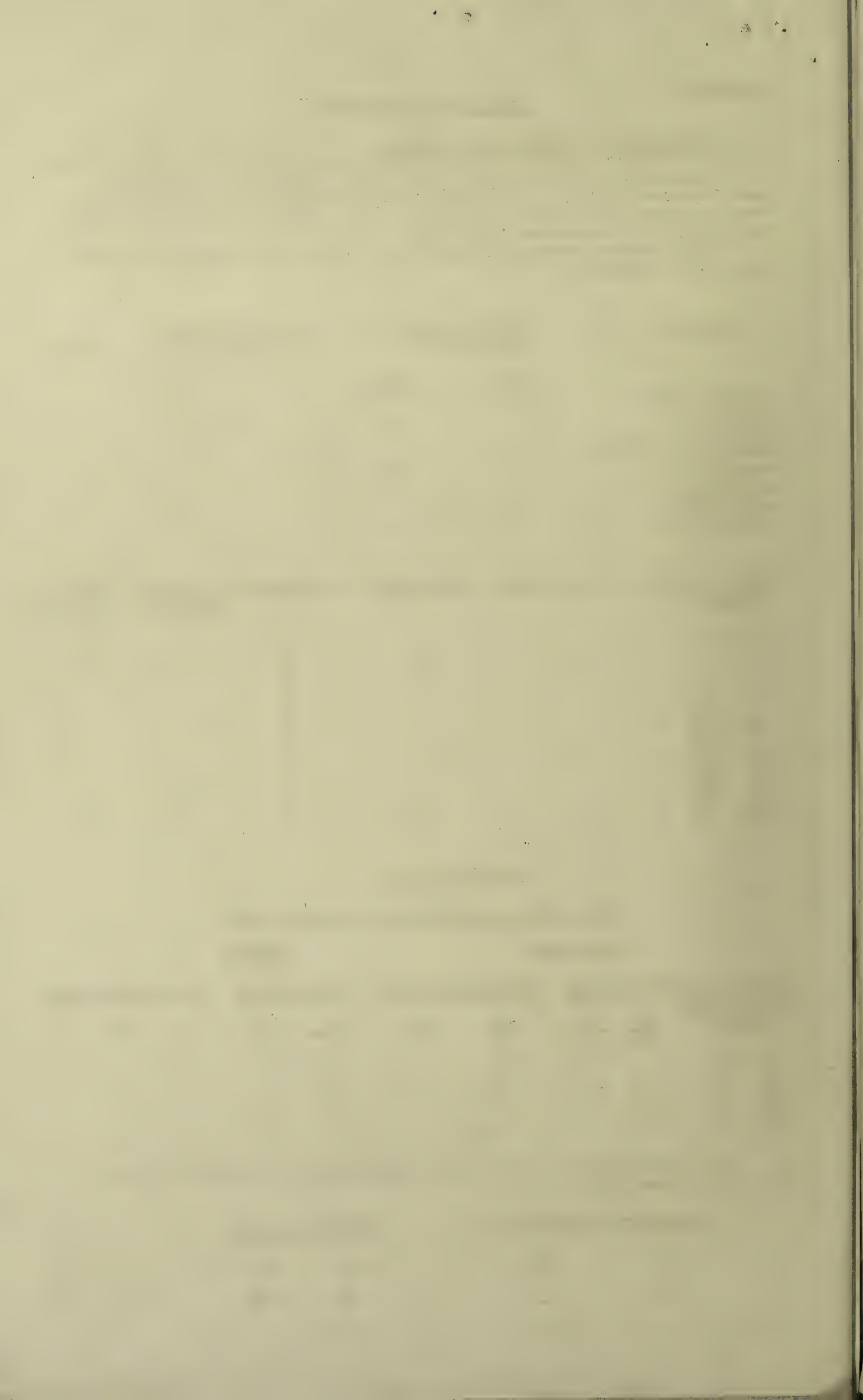
TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES and MORTALITY during 1937

<u>Age Incidence Years</u>	<u>NEW CASES</u>				<u>DEATHS</u>			
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
1 - 5			11				1	
5 - 15			11					
15 - 25	11	111			1			
25 - 35	111	1?			-	3		

The classification of cases remaining on Tuberculosis List at end of year is:-

<u>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	
<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
28	30	26	29



ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1937
for the Urban District of DAWLEY in the County of Salop,
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901,
in connection with FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES,
including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or
Inspectors of Nuisances.

<u>Premises</u> (1)	<u>Inspections</u> (2)	<u>Number of</u>	<u>Occupiers</u> <u>prosecute</u> (4)
		<u>Written</u> <u>Notices.</u> (3)	
Factories (Including Factory Laundries).	29	None	None
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries.)	28	2	None
Workplaces (Other than Out- workers' premises)	-	-	-
	----	----	----
Total	57	2	-
	=====	=====	=====

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	<u>Number of Defects.</u>			<u>Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.</u> (5)
	<u>Found.</u> (2)	<u>Remedied</u> (3)	<u>Referred to H.M. Inspector.</u> (4)	
(1)				
<u>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:-</u>				
Want of cleanliness.	2	2	-	-
Want of ventilation.	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding.	-	-	-	-
Want of drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-
Other nuisances				
Sanitary accommodation {insufficient.	2	2	-	-
{unsuitable or				
{defective.	-	-	-	-
{not separate	-	-	-	-
{for sexes.				
<u>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:-</u>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	-	-	-	-
Other offences:				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories & Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	-	-

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, Section 108.

Nil.

